

The Democrat-Star

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF JACKSON & GREENE COUNTIES

P. K. MAYERS, EDITOR.

Scranton, Mississippi: FRIDAY, April 20, 1888.

OUR AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to collect all dues to the DEMOCRAT-STAR office and receipt for the same:

Mr. H. F. Russell, Ocean Springs, Miss.
Mr. Joseph C. Airey, Haudahoro, "
Mr. Marson F. Baxter, Pearlinton, "
Mr. N. Butcher, Pass Christian, "

TO ADVERTISERS.

The DEMOCRAT-STAR is the oldest newspaper on the Mississippi Gulf Coast; has a larger bona fide circulation than any other newspaper in this section; therefore, it is the BEST advertising medium. Advertisers, bear this in mind.

CIRCUIT COURT at Augusta next Monday.

NOXUBEE county supports one hundred schools.

LAKE wool is selling in New Orleans at 20 to 23 cents.

MATTHEW AKNOLD, the noted English scholar, is dead.

MORE new subscribers to the DEMOCRAT-STAR this week.

THE wool clip of the Seacoast counties will be large this year.

THE Fulton Reporter has gone dead. It was a "patent outside."

Two gentlemen of Winston have procured license to marry one girl.

THE Lumber dealers of Tennessee and surrounding States have formed an Association at Nashville.

CHANCERY Court at Waynesboro, on the first Monday in May, it being the 7th day of the month.

THE Globe-Democrat says, "John Brown lost his life, but gained his object and his soul is still marching on."

DON'T forget the State Democratic Convention, on the 23d of May and the Immigration Convention on the 24th of May.

THE Okolona Lancet is a new eight page paper just started at Okolona by Z. T. Trice & Co. Four pages of the Lancet are "patent."

MRS. HAMILTON DOUGLASS, a graduate of the Law School of the University of Michigan, has located in Atlanta to practice law.

WE have very little faith in the Democracy of Louisiana. It is hard to tell which is the "Ring" and which is the true Democracy.

A PENSION of \$5,000 is to be granted to the widow of the late Chief Justice Waite. That is the way the money goes, pop goes the weasel.

MISSISSIPPI has a debt of \$3,203,000 of which \$2,400,000 is a school fund debt, and raises \$600,000 a year for expenses. The tax rate is 25 cents on \$100.

THE members of the Press Association of this State who forward the Constitutional dollar will receive a certificate of membership from President Wm. A. Henry, of Yazoo City.

MAJ. W. T. WALTHALL, of Biloxi, has been appointed by the President to be Consul of the United States at Demerara. We hope the Major will be confirmed by the Senate.

EX-SENATOR ROSCOE CONKLING, of New York, after a week of acute illness and extreme suffering, expired Tuesday, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. Conkling was a stalwart Republican, and one of the foremost lawyers of the United States.

GRAND preparations are being made by the citizens of Grenada for the entertainment of the members of the Press Association which convenes in annual session at that place on the 9th of May. We and our truly better half will certainly be on hand, if not provisionally hindered.

CAPT. W. H. BARDY, President of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, says that he expects to have the line graded as far as Hattiesburg by the first of June. Track laying is now delayed by bridge building, but the grading and other work is progressing rapidly.

LOWAY ISLAND.

Soon those Loway Island alligators will begin slinging their summer lullaby, and the marsh hens will call their young about them for a frolic in the tall, green grass. They have no idea of the value of the aquatic territory they gambol over. It can't be bought of its proud owner, the State of Mississippi—no, not for gold.

We understand there are lumbermen of Michigan, extensive manufacturers, and owners of some half million acres of our Southern yellow pine forests, who want to locate their mills on this island. For that purpose it is probably the best location for manufacturing lumber extensively to be found in this section of country. It is good for nothing else, but is in demand for that purpose, and no doubt if it had been promptly placed on the market development of the lumber manufacturing interests of this country would have been largely advanced where nothing has been done.

We understand an effort was made by the last Legislature to put these lands on the market at 50 cents per acre, and failed. But that is not the question at all. The thing is to fix a price, whether it be 50 cents or \$5 per acre. No man will buy it simply because it is cheap, nor will any man who has a use for it for such a purpose as a mill site be deterred by a few dollars difference in the price. We can see no use in waiting. These large Northern lumber manufacturers have been calculating upon this island for locating mills, and it would pay the State better to give them a few hundred acres of this island for their mill sites than to hold them off one year by delay in fixing upon a price. The increase in the taxable value of the property in that time would probably pay for the land. There is nothing to be gained by waiting and much to be lost. If it were to be sold for a farm, a stock ranch, or even a rice patch it would do to wait, and it would be necessary to wait considerably. But when a few hundred acres are wanted for manufacturing purposes, the sooner sold the better, and some day the balance may be redeemed to some extent and worth something.

If we had known it would cause the State to cling to it with so much tenacity as though it were a gold mine would never have so pictured its merits as we have been doing. We won't boom it any more.

A GULFPORT item says: "On the 14th inst. Sheriff Seal attached, under execution, the new safe belonging to the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company, notwithstanding the officials of the Company exercised themselves to thwart him in the discharge of his official duty. With such officials to deal with it may be well for those hawking for Gulfport lots to get their deeds when they pay the first dollar."

AN advertisement of Mr. John Hill, the proprietor of "The Newest Store in Moss Point," is among our new advertisements. Mr. Hill is no stranger to the people of Moss Point, he having been for many years a member of the firm of Welch & Hill. He has a new and neat store well stocked with fresh goods particularly suited to the home market. We wish him success.

A REPORTER interviewed Rev. Sam Jones on politics in Pittsburg the other day. The revivalist thinks there has been a mighty revival in Democratic ranks during the last three or four years, and that Mr. Cleveland will be re-elected. He says the bloody shirt is a dead issue. The opinion he expressed of Senator Ingalls is not a very flattering one.

THE Grenada Sentinel says: Miss Annie Barkdale has accepted the invitation to deliver the address of welcome to the Mississippi Press Association here Wednesday night, May 9th. Miss Annie is one of our brightest and most intellectual young ladies, and we may reasonably expect an address that will be creditable to her and to our little city.

MR. HENRY MAXEY, a prominent young merchant, of Austin, Texas, eloped with a dashing widow named Meyer last week, leaving behind him an estimable young wife whom he married last January. Ob them widows.

THE Woodville Courier, a new "patent outside" paper has been received at this office. Mr. H. B. Bouney, proprietor.

SURVEY OF THE CHICKASAWHAY.

A survey was ordered to be made of the Chickasawhway river from the vicinity of Clarke county iron deposits to its junction with the Pascagoula in Greene county, with a view to making an appropriation for its improvement at next session of Congress. This has long been a favorite project with the Engineer and we are glad to know that the probabilities favor its consummation.—Aberdeen Examiner.

The Times is pleased to learn that Congress has taken this important step toward the improvement of the Chickasawhway. An appropriation of \$75,000 was asked for improvements but it was deemed best to have a survey made. It is an important matter as a corps of engineers on this work would doubtless devote considerable time to a survey of the iron fields about Enterprise, as this would probably enter largely into the question of further expenditure of money. We shall yet see boats plying the Chickasawhway as far north as Enterprise.—Enterprise Times.

We brought this important question to the attention of our readers last year, and we are glad to see its importance appreciated by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors in reporting favorably on the appropriation for the survey.

The Chickasawhway and Pascagoula drain four counties and empty into the Gulf, thus having an outlet to the world of waters. It ought to be a highway, bringing down to the Gulf outlet cotton, timber, naval stores and iron from the Enterprise mines. It is only a surprise that the matter has not received attention sooner, when little rivers like the Noxubee, not half so long or important are regularly receiving appropriations for improvement. Hon. C. L. Anderson is giving his unremitting attention to the matter, and has so far been successful in his efforts. We have no doubt but that if the Rivers and Harbors bill passes this Congress the survey will be made, and thereafter there will be no trouble in getting appropriations. The increasing lumber commerce will itself demand it.

SENATOR WALTHALL'S BILL to withdraw the public lands of the United States in Mississippi from sale at ordinary private entry, and to restrict disposals thereof under general statutes to homestead settlers, was referred to the senate committee, who were so much pleased with it that they reported a general bill embodying the same provisions and applied it to all the States in the union. This is a compliment to General Walthall, but his object might have been more fully accomplished if the bill had been reported without change.

Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri did not concur in the report, as the bill was not suited, he said, to his State.

THE PASCAGOULA DEMOCRAT STAR learns that two steamboats from Mobile will shortly come here for the purpose of going to Blanchard's ship ways for repairs.

When we get our combination dry dock built we'll have all that sort of work done at home.—Mobile Item.

COL. H. S. HYATT, editor of the Gulf Coast Review, published at Mississippi City, near the imaginary city of Gulfport, says:

Gulfport is made prominent on our map, as the proposed town at the terminus of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad under construction. Excepting the saw-mill of Hilder, May & Co., no business improvement has yet been established. Until the road is completed and the cars running regularly to Hattiesburg, and the track extended into the Gulf to connect with shipping, no correct estimate can be made of the value of the place as a business point. Some of the old towns claim to be the site of the coming metropolis.

Our generous friend, Gen. E. C. Walthall, has already contributed very liberally toward the expenses of entertaining the Mississippi Press Association which is to meet here May 9th. Amongst other things in a private letter from Gen. Walthall, we take the liberty of publishing the following: "I hope Grenada will sustain her reputation in this matter, and treat the 'press gang' in good style, as she does everybody who goes to the town. They fared royally at Meridian, I know, and we must not be behind. I wish I could be with you on the occasion, and if there is nothing doing here of importance, possibly I may run down."—Grenada Sentinel.

THE election in Louisiana for State officers last Tuesday passed off without much violence, General Nichols, the Democratic candidate for Governor, carrying the State by about 50,000 majority, with the entire State ticket elected.

WE call attention to the card of Messrs. R. A. Gregory & Co., in today's DEMOCRAT-STAR. This is one of our most reliable lumber broker firms in the country. They deal fairly and squarely with all who have business with them.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN NOVEMBER.

Ante Republican leaders and journals counting the broods which will follow their hen in November. The following special from Washington to the Philadelphia Ledger says:

"The most astute of the Republican leaders and journals, that are more concerned about the success of the party chief in November than about the personal triumph of any individual member of the party, have carefully studied the entire field of contest, and the result is that they are confident that they can hold this year all the States they won in 1884. They freely concede that the South, which was solidly Democratic in the last National campaign, will be similarly so in the next. There are 401 electoral votes, and it requires 201 to elect; the 153 votes of the South, it is admitted, will be given the Democratic candidate, whoever he may be, and it is feared that the thirty-six votes of New York will go in the same direction. The expectation that the Empire State cannot be carried for the Republican candidate grows out of the fact that it has stood in the Democratic column since 1881; that the opposition have control of the Federal offices; that the Prohibitionists reduced the numerical Republican strength by 39,000 votes, and that the stand the Republican Legislature has taken upon the liquor question has alienated great multitudes of Germans who formerly acted with the party. The Republicans confidently claim the following States:

California.....	8	Michigan.....	13
Colorado.....	8	Minnesota.....	7
Illinois.....	22	Nebraska.....	5
Iowa.....	13	Nevada.....	3
Kansas.....	9	New Hampshire.....	4
Maine.....	6	Vermont.....	4
Ohio.....	23	Wisconsin.....	11
Pennsylvania.....	30	Oregon.....	3
Rhode Island.....	4		
Massachusetts.....	14	Total.....	182

"Assuming that these States will all be carried by the Republicans, and it is reasonable to suppose they will, it will be seen that the 36 votes of New York added to the above total of 182 would give the Republican candidate for President 218, or 17 more than will be necessary to elect. But if New York's 36 votes should be added to the solid South's 153, the Democrats would have 189 certain, with 12 only to get. Accepting that as the true situation, the real battle-fields of the National campaign of 1888 must be fought in the States of Connecticut, 6; Indiana, 15; New Jersey, 9. The Republicans can lose New York and Connecticut and still win if they can carry Indiana and New Jersey, or they can lose New York and New Jersey and yet win if they can carry Indiana and Connecticut."

Read "Sealed Bids for Contract." For the Democrat-Star.

Confidence in the G. & S. I. Cone.

"It is rumored that the Illinois Central may buy out the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, and if they do, we may expect it to be put through."—Hattiesburg Democrat.

The inference from the above is that if the Gulf and Ship Island does not pay under new management the road will not be built, and few indeed are they who think otherwise. The desire to have one or more railroads constructed through the State from the Gulf Coast has not abated an iota, and the citizens of Harrison county expressed that desire in their \$50,000 gift, but so great is the disappointment at the gross inefficiency of management in the management (or manipulation) that it is doubtful if a score of voters who do not now regret that \$50,000 has been so unjustly added upon the tax payers. And this entire lack of confidence is general all over the State. The land agent at Gulfport, and others not yet acquainted with the ways of the chief, or who may be blinded by interest in the results, are excusable for a zeal not justified by facts, only for a reasonable length of time.

Consul at Demerara.

Vicksburg Post.

The name of Major W. T. Walthall, of Biloxi, Miss., was sent in Friday to the Senate by President Cleveland for the vacant consular position at Demerara, Guiana, an important position with a salary of \$3,000. As a place of residence Demerara, however, is greatly feared by many on account of yellow fever. Against this disease Major Walthall is fortunately proof as his labors in many epidemics, and notably those of 1873 and 1879, have demonstrated.

He is a Democrat of the purest type, and distinguished for his literary attainments.

The appointment was strongly supported by Senator Walthall and Congressman Stockdale, and favored, it is said, by the whole Mississippi delegation. There is no reason to doubt that the appointment will be confirmed.

Major Walthall has many friends in this city who will be glad to learn of his good fortune.

Col. P. K. Mayers, editor of the PASCAGOULA DEMOCRAT STAR visited our town this week, looking as handsome as ever—by the way, this is the Colonel's native county, leaving here when only nine years old (which is only a few years ago). His friends are legion.—Waynesboro Argus.

READ the Examination Notice of Dr. H. L. Howze, County Superintendent of Education.

HARD PINE.

Correspondent of the Sioux City (Iowa) Daily Times.

PASCAGOULA, Miss., March 15, 1888.

The usual idea north of an old time southern planter at the present day is, I take it, a gentleman who sits under a slouch hat on the veranda of a ruined mansion, and gloomily sells off a few acres now and then to get means with which to eke out a somewhat miserable existence. The idea may be correct for all I know, I only know that I have not met any such. The men whom I have accidentally learned were large slave owners before the war, whom we have met, were usually the pushing leaders in business, farming, or whatever else they were engaged in—the brain and nerve of the country. This particularly impressed me to-day in a talk with S. S. Henry, of this town, and dealer in lumber cargoes, an ex-slaveholder and the son of a slaveholder. To him I am indebted for some facts and views about not only the lumber trade of this portion of the hard pine country, but something on side issues like the negro question, manufacturing south, and the labor question.

There are here a dozen saw mills with a daily capacity of half a million feet, three planing mills with a daily capacity of 75,000 feet, and three dryers with nearly the same capacity. In part there are thirty sail of vessels, mostly laden for points north of Baltimore, the balance taking on cargoes for English and French ports mostly, though some cargoes are for the West Indies and South America. The town having such a saw mill and sawing population would, I have thought, require something rigid in the way of government, and was surprised to find that the town, which is nearly as large as the First Ward, had nothing but the county government. I asked Mr. Henry how it was managed:

"We get the sheriff to appoint one good deputy for this beat (a beat is something like a township) and manage to elect one good justice of the peace. The sheriff's officer has the backing of the better element of the community, and rarely has any trouble."

"But your saw mill hands, are they orderly?" I remembered to have read something of the manners and morals of Hurley and other such towns in the mining and lumber parts of Wisconsin.

Our mill hands are nearly all colored men, and a first-class set of men, industrious and as a prosperous. Very few of them are given to drink. The cottages you passed on the way up are their homes. Most of the lumber hand, lighter men and short trip sailors, are colored men. They are decidedly our best class of labor, almost our only class. This large mill has no man from engineer down to slab carrier who is not a colored man. The next mill has but three white men and so on through them all. The foundry had trouble to keep its white labor and so trained colored men to do the work. They work better where they are together than singly.

I asked why white labor is hard to get here.

"I cannot tell, but only know that it is. The pay is, everything considered, fully as good as at the north. But white labor is hard to get and hard to keep. That is against this point as a ship building place, though we do some ship building."

Then Mr. Henry told of the trouble experienced in running the glass factory recently burned. There was every facility. The sand lighted in from Horn Island cost but 50 cents a ton laid down in the factory yard. This sand had in it enough salt for glass making, and the soda, brought over as ballast, could be delivered at the factory at Liverpool prices, handling added. The glass made from this sand is beautifully clear, and brought the highest price in market. Everything was favorable excepting the labor. The glass blowers struck and struck, and each time their wages were raised wanted some new concession, and finally left, leaving the melting pots full of glass. There was no reason why the men should not have staid excepting that they would not. And so the best opening for a glass factory on the continent remains undeveloped.

Just now this entire southeast quarter of Mississippi is a pine country, a lumbering country, and excepting on the coast is not much else. I am trying to find out why it is nothing else, but have not yet succeeded. Certainly the soil is light, but not too light to grow fruit, and the native grass that comes everywhere the trees do not shade the ground says that it ought to be a stock country. No one I have yet asked can tell whether clover or tame grasses will grow.

N.B.—I have spared readers allusion to the weather or the flowers in this, and thereby exalted all other writers from the county that has no winter.

PLEBEM.

READ lumber market report of Moss Point.

SUBSCRIBE for the old reliable DEMOCRAT-STAR and keep posted.

E. BLOOMFIELD & CO., MOSS POINT, MISS.

Goods of every description constantly on hand. Also Doors, Sash, Blinds, Shingles, etc.

COME AND SEE US!

November 25, 1887.

MARINE.

OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRAT-STAR, PASCAGOULA, April 20, 1888.

Report for the week ending April 19th.

ARRIVED.

Norfolk Lincoln, Swansea, 164 tons from St. Louis, Senegal, for Pascagoula Lumber Co., 15th inst.

CLEARED.

Br. bk. Clyde, Fraser, 1079 tons for Liverpool, by Hunter, Ben & Co. with 672,134 feet lumber valued at \$6,532, 12th inst.

Norfolk Prince Arthur, Morch, 994 tons for Liverpool by Patterson, Downing & Co. with 779,344 feet lumber valued at \$7,628, 16th inst.

Norfolk Herman, Wettersen, 787 tons for London by Hunter, Ben & Co. with 497,732 feet lumber valued at \$4,346, 16th inst.

Norfolk Crown Prince, Wettersen, 987 tons for Liverpool by Patterson, Downing & Co. with 796,641 feet lumber valued at \$4,838, 16th inst.

Svea bk. Elida, Andersen, 602 tons for Harwich by Hunter Ben & Co. with 388,907 feet lumber valued at \$2,553, 16th inst.

Am. sch. E. W. Dancy, Morris, 329 tons for Wilmington by Denny & Co. with 434,000 feet lumber, 14th inst.

Am. sch. L. N. Duntler, Plunder, 69 tons for Key West by L. N. Lumber Co. with 84,600 feet lumber.

New Advertisements.

The Newest Store

MOSS POINT!

JOHN HILL,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS & CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware,

Notions, Canned Goods, Feed, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc.

Moss Point, Miss., April 20, 1888. 8-ly

SEALED BIDS FOR CONTRACT.

Sealed proposals will be received up to May 15, 1888, for finishing the Catholic Church. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on Rev. Father V. Bally, at his residence. The building committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

VICTOR BALLY, Pastor.

Scranton, April 20, 1888. 8-4t

EXAMINATION NOTICE.

All persons wishing to teach in the Public Schools of Jackson county, who were not examined in September last, must be at the Court-house, in Scranton, on the 1st, 2d or 3d Saturday in May, for examination. The 1st and 2d Saturdays for white and the 3d Saturday for colored teachers. Examinations will commence at 8 o'clock a.m. each day. Applicants for examination, only, will be admitted.

H. L. HOWZE, Co. Sup't. of Ed.

April 20, 1888. 8-3t

REMOVAL.

R. A. GREGORY & CO., Timber Merchants, etc., have removed their office to Maybury building, Scranton, Miss.

Scranton, April 20, 1888. 8-4t

JAS. O. DICKENS, President.

CLAS. C. DICKENS, Sec'y and Treasurer.

THE MOBILE SADDLERY CO., MOBILE, ALABAMA,

Wholesale Manufacturers of SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Also Dealers in Old Hickory Wagons, Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages, and Carts.

Office & Sales Rooms, No. 31 N. Water St. Factory & Vehicle Repository, No. 23 St. St. Michael St.

Tannery, Nos. 2 to 12 St. Stephens St.

Send for Catalogue and Price List. April 13, 1888. 7-6m

Sheriff's Sale.

J. F. RICHARDSON, For use of M. A. Dees, No. 254 vs. G. M. DEES, For use of M. L. M. A. DEES, Yates.

My virtue of a writ of execution, directed to me, by Walter M. Denny, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson county, Mississippi, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on the

First Monday, the 7th day of May, 1888, at the Court-house, in Scranton, within legal hours, the following described real estate, levied on in this suit, to-wit:

All that tract, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the county of Jackson and State of Mississippi, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: West half and southeast quarter in section 12, South half of south half, northeast quarter of southwest quarter, northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 11. East half of northeast quarter, and east half of southeast quarter, section 11, all in township 7, range 5 west, sections 6, 7 and 8. Lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8, and those portions of lots 5, 8 and 11, east of Bayou Heron, in section 17. Lots 1 and all those portions of lots 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11, lying east of Bayou Heron, in section 20. These portions of lots 1, 7, 8, 11 and 12, in section 20. Lots 1 and 6, in section 20; in township 7, range 4 west. Also, all of section 18, and all of section 19, except 80 acres, the north half of southwest quarter, township 7, range 4 west, to satisfy judgment in favor of the above named plaintiff, for use of M. A. Dees, for use of M. L. Yates, for \$485.42, and all costs and interest.

F. H. LEWIS, Sheriff.

April 13, 1888. 7-4t

New Store! New Goods!

NOTT & STONE McINNIS, MOSS POINT, MISS.

Have opened a new store on the north side of Dog River, near Randall's Ferry, and stocked it with fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Feed, Etc., Etc., and in fact a general assortment of goods suitable for this market. Wool, Hides, Bones and Country Produce.

March 3, 1888. 1-ly

ROURKE'S NEW CASH STORE

Has opened opposite the

DEMOCRAT STAR OFFICE.

With a full line of

DRY GOODS,

SHOES AND CLOTHING.

These goods having been bought CASH entirely, are now offered at very small profits.

For Cash Only!

No trouble to show and price goods. All goods as represented and

ONLY ONE PRICE.

Scranton, Sept. 30, 1887. 30-ly

L. RANDALL, AGENT.

Moss Point, Miss.

DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Hardware and Tinware,

Harness, Plows and Plow Gear,

And in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class country store.

The highest price paid for all country produce. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

March 23, 1888. 4-ly

CHEAP CASH STORE.

J. L. WIGGINS,

MOSS POINT, MISS.,

(At Erickson Place, on Elder Ferry Road)

DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

And General Merchandise,

HAY, CORN, OATS AND BRAN.

Fresh Goods & Low Prices Guaranteed.

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

March 23, 1888. 4-6m

THE

CLEVELAND EX